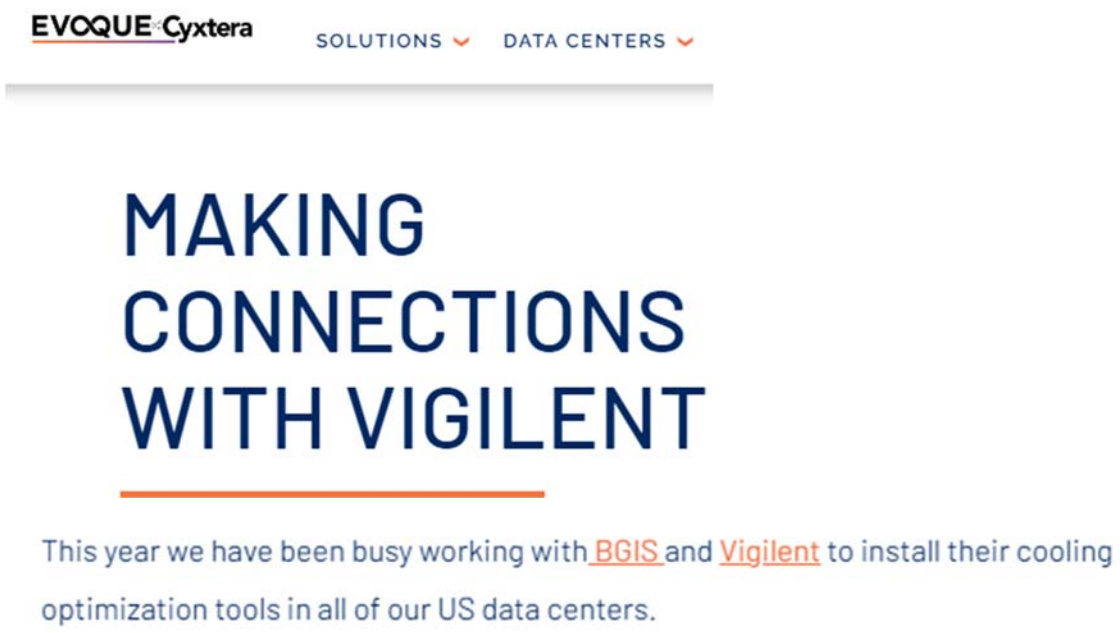
Exhibit 10

U.S. Patent No. 7,031,870 – Infringement Claim Chart

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
[1pre] A method for evaluating one or more components in a data center, the method comprising:	Evoque's data centers use a method for evaluating one or more components in a data center. For example, Evoque uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools in all of its US data centers to evaluate one or more components in a data center. Vigilent uses a method for evaluating one or more components in a data center.  https://www.evoquedcs.com/blog/making-connections-with-vigilent

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	Improving Evoque's Energy Efficiency with Vigilent delivered by BGIS When Evoque began looking for a dynamic cooling solution that could help improve energy efficiency in its colocation data centers, we consulted with BGIS' GCET Professional Services and ultimately chose the Vigilent Dynamic Cooling Management System. Leveraging the latest innovations in Internet of Things (IoT) sensors and AI applications, Vigilent's integrated system consists of four interconnected components: https://www.evoquedcs.com/blog/evoque-employs-ai-to-improve-data-center-efficiency

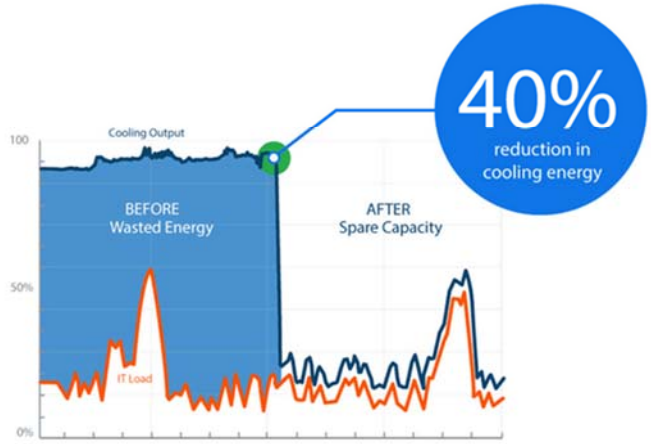
Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque

VIGILENT CONTINUOUSLY MATCHES COOLING OUTPUT TO HEAT LOAD

Optimized airflow eliminates hot spots.

Vigilent continuously optimizes the airflow in your facility, delivering improved reliability and availability. The system automatically finds and eliminates hot spots, while its comprehensive reports and tools facilitate easier operations management.

Our system delivers the right amount of cooling exactly where it's needed. This typically results in up to a 40% reduction in carbon emissions and your cooling energy bill. We achieve that with sophisticated AI-based technology that learns your environment and adapts to change.

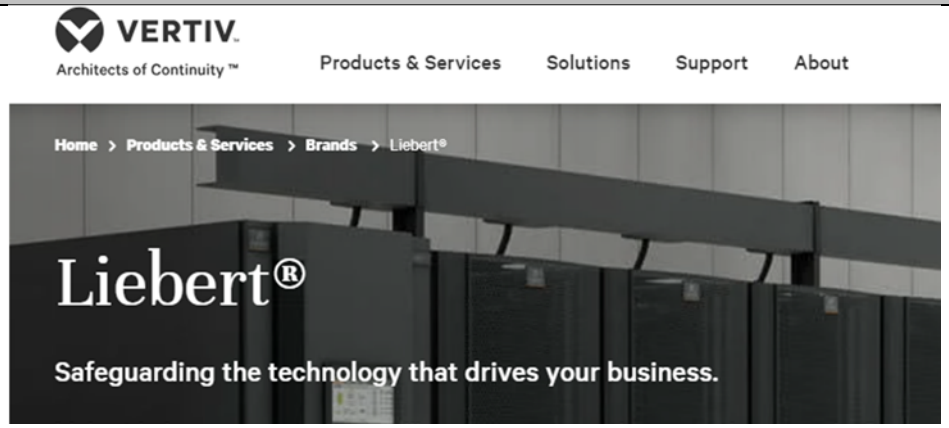


https://www.vigilent.com/who-we-serve/by-facility/data-centers/

Evoque also uses Vertiv and Liebert cooling in its U.S. data centers to control atmospheric conditions. Liebert's cooling units are controlled, for example, by Liebert's iCOM and/or iCOM-S Intelligent Communication and Monitoring System, which uses a method for evaluating one or more components in a data center.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	VERTIV. "Innovation is key to Evoque's reputation for sustainable, efficient and reliable data centers that support critical customer applications and workloads as their needs continually evolve. Vertiv is proud to partner with Evoque on innovative infrastructures, offering its clients flexible options that are right for their customers and the environment, both today and into the future." https://www.evoquedcs.com/data-centers/

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque



https://www.vertiv.com/en-us/products/brands/liebert/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OmV1SFy5cEg at 1:43.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	 https://www.vertiv.com/49d637/globalassets/shared/liebert-icom-thermal-system-controls-brochure.pdf ("iCOM Brochure").

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque

At the cooling unit level, the Liebert iCOM unit control provides the highest protection available and optimal performance.

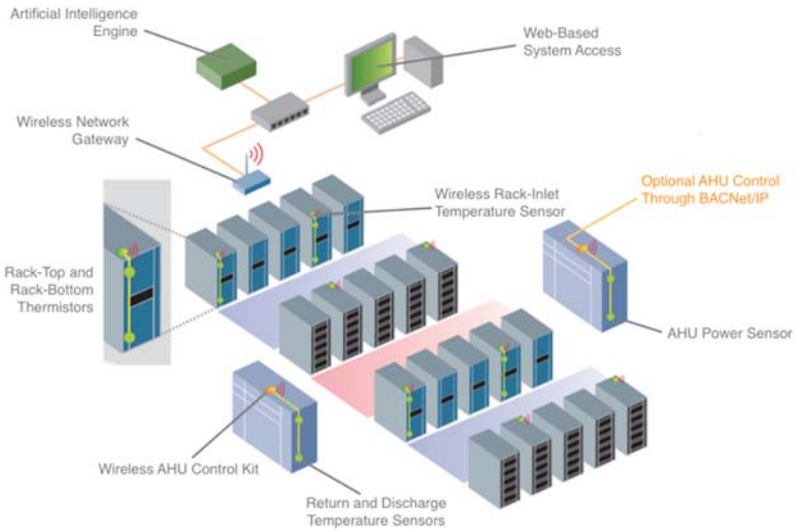
- Monitors 380 unit and component points to eliminate single points of failure
- Self-healing features avoid passing unsafe operating thresholds
- Highly intuitive, full-color, touch screen simplifies operations to save time and reduce human error
- Multiple, automated unit protection routines, including lead/lag, cascade, rapid restart, refrigerant protection and valve calibration

At the supervisory level, the Liebert iCOM-S system control offers a revolutionary way to harmonize and optimize thermal system performance to optimize capacity across the data center, gain quick access to actionable data, and automate system diagnostics and trending.

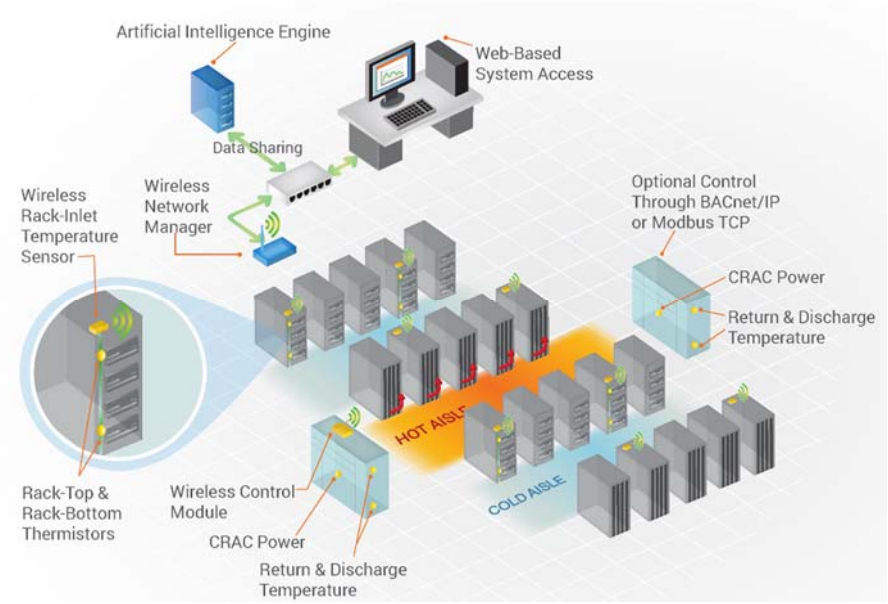
- Advanced monitoring and at-a-glance reporting on performance metrics and trends for efficiency, capacity and adverse events
- Up to 50% system efficiency gains
- 30% lower deployment costs
- Teamwork modes that prevent conflict between units and allow them to adapt to changes in facility and IT demand to improve efficiency and availability and reduce system wear and tear – saving more than $10,000 per unit per year in energy costs
- Simple and easy to deploy — auto-configuration to detect and configure up to 4,800 sensors, eliminating the need for custom integration to building management systems and cutting sensor deployment times in half

Liebert iCOM unit control and Liebert iCOM-S system control are available for new Vertiv™ data center cooling units or as retrofits.

iCOM Brochure at p. 3.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
[1a] detecting inlet and outlet temperatures of one or more heat dissipating devices;	Evoque detects inlet and outlet temperatures of one or more heat dissipating devices. For example, Evoque uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent detects inlet and outlet temperatures on server racks, which are heat dissipating devices, using sensors.  **Wireless Rack-Inlet Temperature Sensor** – Wireless sensor that measures temperature at the top and bottom of the rack inlet. **Rack-Top and Rack-Bottom thermistors** – Attached via a cable sleeve, these are the physical monitoring points for each temperature sensor. Wireless sensors are typically deployed every third rack to measure the inlet air temperature every minute. The sensors have two thermistors, one to capture temperature at rack bottom, the other at rack top. https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	CHECK TEMPERATURES With a few clicks, you can quickly dive down from a broad facility view into the real-time temperature data of one specific rack sensor. https://www.vigilent.com/who-we-serve/by-facility/data-centers/ Evoque also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM detects inlet and outlet temperatures at server racks using wired, remote rack sensors. **9.4 Wired Remote Sensors** Wired, remote, rack sensors can function as control sensors and subsequently, provide input individually at the unit level or at the system level for temperature control and teamwork functions. Each wired remote rack sensor has two thermistors/probes. In Individual Sensor mode, the higher temperature reading or the average temperature reading of the two probes can be used. In Unit Sensors mode, some or all of the rack sensor's temperature readings are considered for higher (maximum) or average calculation. For example, setting three sensors as control and average for unit mode, averages the three highest temperature readings. https://www.vertiv.com/49b8b2/globalassets/shared/liebert-icom-user-manual_sl-31075.pdf ("iCOM Manual") at p. 156.
[1b] detecting temperatures of air supplied by one or more computer room air conditioning (CRAC) units;	Evoque detects temperatures of air supplied by one or more computer room air conditioning (CRAC) units. For example, Evoque uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent uses return and discharge temperature sensors that measure the return air and discharge air temperature for each cooling unit (CRAC) in a data center. **Return and Discharge Temperature Sensors** – Measures the return air and discharge air temperature for each cooling unit **Discharge Air** is the temperature of air being supplied to the facility by the cooling unit

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	https://fccid.io/ANATEL/01612-15-08292/MANUAL/16006226-67DD-49FB-8873-2E15C3330211/PDF ("Vigilent Manual") at p. 6, 28.  https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/ Evoque also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM detects temperatures of air supplied by one or more CRAC units.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	13.4 Installing Supply Control Sensors **13.4.1 Installing the Supply Air Temperature Sensor** The supply temperature sensor is connected to P8, Pins 1 and 2 at the factory and requires no configuration. 1. Place the sensor in an area that is influenced only by the unit to which it is connected to provide an accurate reading: 5 ft. to 15 ft. (1.5 m to 4.5 m) from the cooling unit, **Figure 13.16** below. iCOM Manual at p. 191.
[1c] calculating indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices based upon the detected inlet temperatures, outlet temperatures and supplied air temperatures;	Evoque calculates indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices based upon the detected inlet temperatures, outlet temperatures and supplied air temperatures. For example, Evoque uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent calculates indices of air recirculation for racks using an AI engine based on detected inlet, outlet, and supplied air temperatures, for example by calculating cooling rates. Using wireless temperature sensors, the system collects granular information about the thermal environment of your facility. Temperature sensors are placed every three to four racks measuring temperature at the top and bottom of the rack. Thermal data is communicated via a wireless mesh network back to the control software. The AI control software uses the real-time thermal data to learn and build an airflow model of the environment. The model is used to determine the optimal cooling output to ensure that the thermal environment is maintained with a minimal amount of energy. The software then makes active control decisions for each cooling unit. The **Data Center Control** section provides more detail on the different control capabilities of the system. The real-time temperature monitoring provides thermal feedback as the software begins to control the environment. This constant monitoring and control response occurs automatically and dynamically to optimize your thermal environment. Vigilent Manual at p. 102-103.

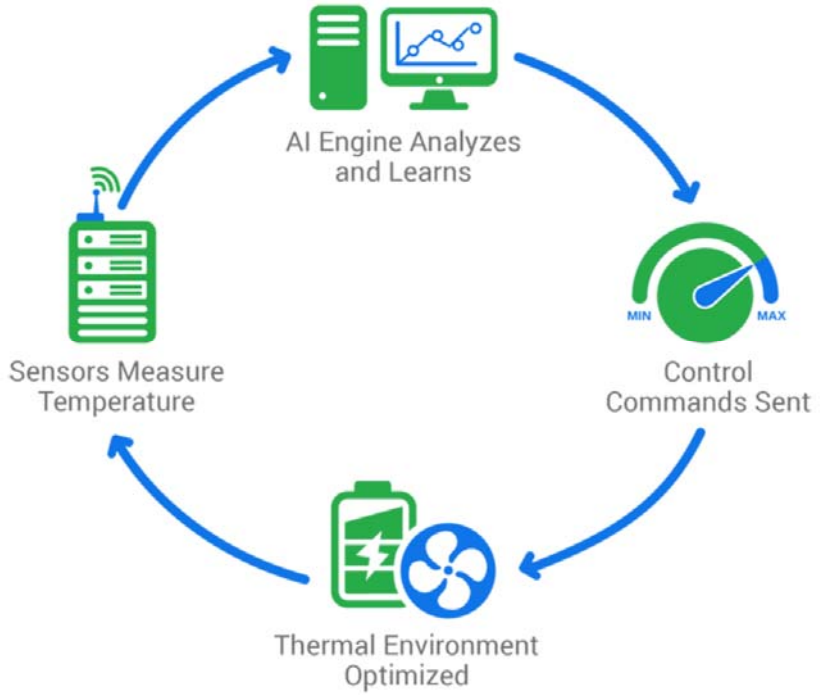
Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque

Wireless Rack-Inlet Temperature Sensor – Wireless sensor that measures temperature at the top and bottom of the rack inlet.

Rack-Top and Rack-Bottom thermistors – Attached via a cable sleeve, these are the physical monitoring points for each temperature sensor.

Return and Discharge Temperature Sensors – Measures the return air and discharge air temperature for each cooling unit

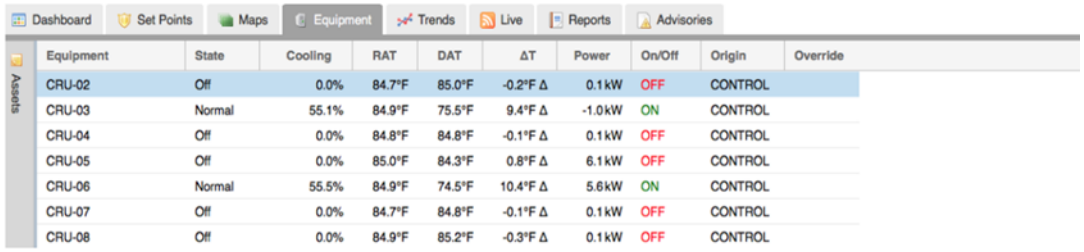
Vigilent Manual at 6, 28.



https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque

The **Equipment** tab is where the user can manually override units in the facility.



Equipment	State	Cooling	RAT	DAT	ΔT	Power	On/Off	Origin	Override
CRU-02	Off	0.0%	84.7°F	85.0°F	-0.2°F Δ	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL	
CRU-03	Normal	55.1%	84.9°F	75.5°F	9.4°F Δ	-1.0 kW	ON	CONTROL	
CRU-04	Off	0.0%	84.8°F	84.8°F	-0.1°F Δ	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL	
CRU-05	Off	0.0%	85.0°F	84.3°F	0.8°F Δ	6.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL	
CRU-06	Normal	55.5%	84.9°F	74.5°F	10.4°F Δ	5.6 kW	ON	CONTROL	
CRU-07	Off	0.0%	84.7°F	84.8°F	-0.1°F Δ	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL	
CRU-08	Off	0.0%	84.9°F	85.2°F	-0.3°F Δ	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL	

The columns of this tab display:

- The **Equipment**.
- The **State** of the equipment.
- The current sensible **Cooling** rate in % of Design Cooling Capacity. The current sensible cooling rate is also displayed on the VX Live tab, under the 'Point' column, as ComputedCoolRate, in units of kWt (kW thermal)
- The return air temperature (**RAT**) of that equipment.
- The discharge air temperature (**DAT**) of that equipment.
- The difference in temperature (**ΔT**) between the return and discharge air temperatures.

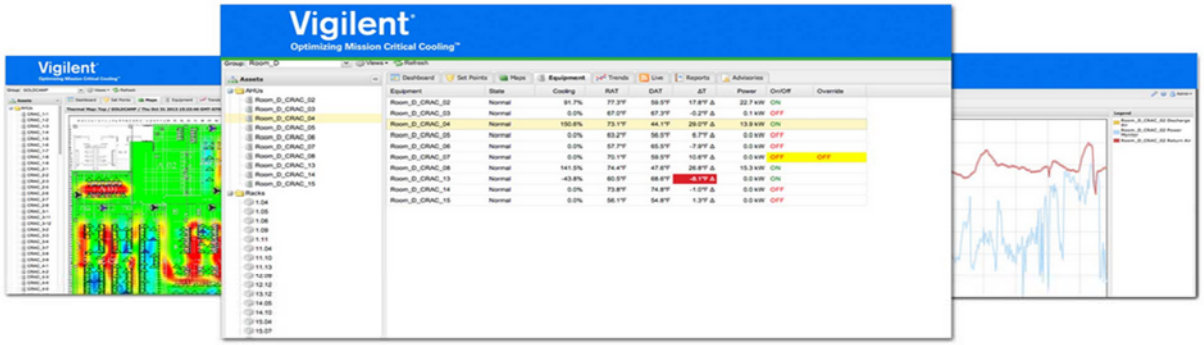
Cooling rate is defined as the sensible thermal energy per unit-time calculated per the following:

Cooling Rate [tons] = (RAT -¬ DAT) * Flow (cfm) * 1.08 / 12,000

Cooling Rate [kWc] = (RAT- ¬ DAT) * Flow (cfm) * 1.08 / 12,000 * 3.516

Vigilent Manual at p. 26, 39.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque



EVERYDAY TOOLS
With our intuitive, at-a-glance system interface, checking the current status of your facility is always at your fin-gertips.

CHECK TEMPERATURES
With a few clicks, you can quickly dive down from a broad facility view into the real-time temperature data of one specific rack sensor.

EASY TRENDING
Customize data to quickly surface the information you need.

https://www.vigilent.com/who-we-serve/by-facility/data-centers/

Evoque also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM calculates indices of air recirculation for server racks based on detected inlet, outlet, and supplied air temperatures.

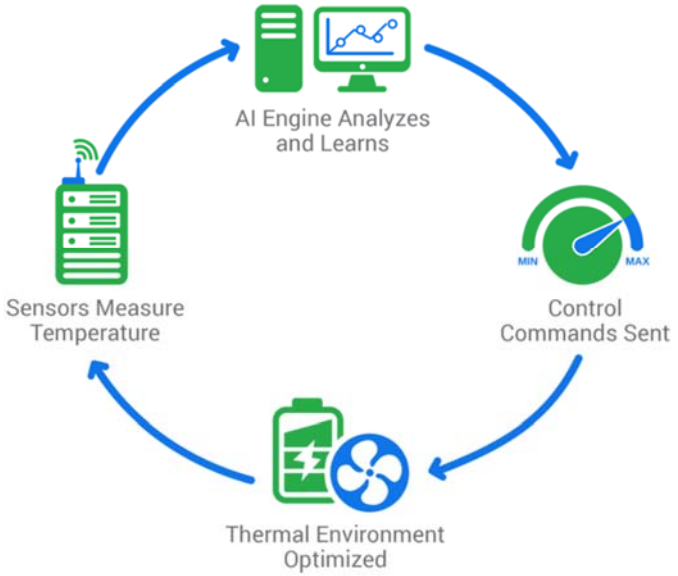
13.2 Installing Wired Remote Sensors

Up to 10 remote sensor modules, installed in the monitored racks and connected to the cooling unit, provide control and reference input to iCOM and building-management systems. Using remote, rack sensors combats cooling problems related to recirculation air, uneven rack loading, and air distribution.

iCOM Manual at p. 180.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	13.1 Return Air Temperature/Humidity Sensor The return temperature/humidity sensor is located in the unit return air section and is supplied on all Liebert®systems with iCOM™ controls. The assembly connects to plug connection P67 on the iCOM internal control board on all CRV systems. iCOM Manual at p. 179. **13.4 Installing Supply Control Sensors** **13.4.1 Installing the Supply Air Temperature Sensor** The supply temperature sensor is connected to P8, Pins 1 and 2 at the factory and requires no configuration. 1. Place the sensor in an area that is influenced only by the unit to which it is connected to provide an accurate reading: 5 ft. to 15 ft. (1.5 m to 4.5 m) from the cooling unit, **Figure 13.16** below. iCOM Manual at p. 191. **Temperature Control Sensor** Selects sensor that controls cooling. Values are: • Supply Sensor: Temperature control is based on maintaining the temperature of the discharge air from the cooling unit. See Supply Sensors on page 158. • Remote Sensor: Temperature control is based on the temperature reading(s) from wired remote/rack sensor(s). See Wired Remote Sensors on page 156. • Return Sensor: Temperature control is based on maintaining the temperature of the room air. • Customer input setpoint (remote alarm device) iCOM Manual at p. 25.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
[1d] varying a flow field setting of air delivered to the one or more heat dissipating devices;	Evoque varies a flow field setting of air delivered to the one or more heat dissipating devices. For example, Evoque uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent dynamically controls the cooling units by turning them on and off or adjusting fan speeds to vary flow field settings of air delivered to the server racks. **Control Module** As directed by the AI Engine, the control module can turn cooling units on or off, or adjust fan speeds, to ensure the perfect facility temperature using the smallest amount of energy. As those changes are implemented, the temperature sensors gather new temperature data, and the cycle continues again. https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/ Commands are dispatched by the system to the cooling infrastructure, where they are automatically implemented by turning equipment on or off, or adjusting fan speeds. And this cycle continues over and over, in a closed-loop, with constant adjustments every minute of every day of every year from the moment it is deployed. https://www.vigilent.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/

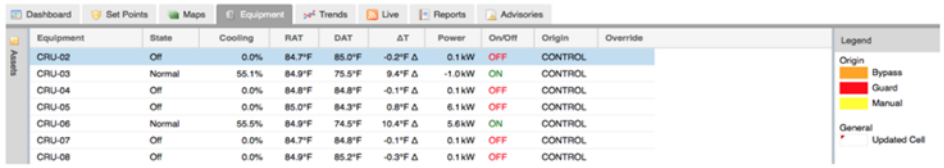
Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	INTELLIGENT, CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL  https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/ Evoque also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM varies the flow field setting of air delivered to server racks by, for example, controlling fan speed.

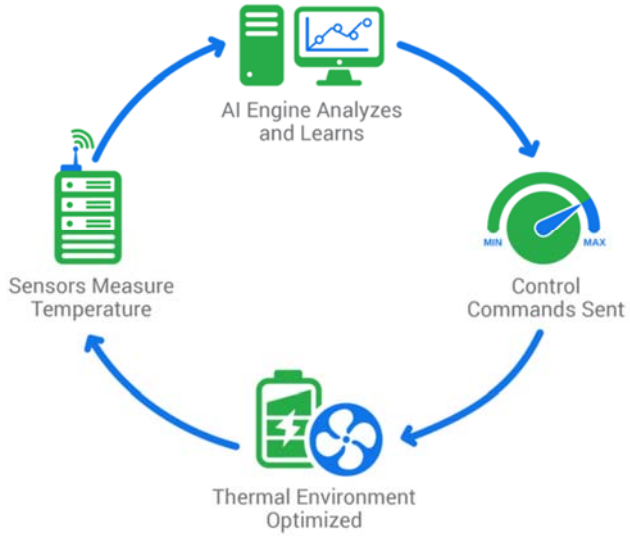
<table>
<tr><th>Claim 1</th><th>Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<h3>3.1.12 Automatic Fan Speed Control</h3>
Temperature sensors can control fan speed using one of three modes based on the type of sensor selected as the fan-control sensor: supply, return, or remote, see Table 3.2 below. Control is based on the selected sensor for both fan control and temperature control and their setpoints as follows:

Coupled: The fan control and temperature control sensor selection is the same. When coupled, fan speed is determined by the temperature setpoints.
Decoupled: The fan control and temperature control sensor selection is different. When decoupled, fan speed is determined by the fan setpoints.

Table 3.2 Fan Speed Controlling Sensor Options
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2"></th><th colspan="3">Temperature Control Sensor Selected</th></tr>
<tr><th>Supply Sensor</th><th>Remote Sensor</th><th>Return Sensor</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Fan Control Sensor Selected</td><td>Supply Sensor</td><td>Coupled</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remote Sensor</td><td>Decoupled (Recommended)</td><td>Coupled</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Return Sensor</td><td>Decoupled</td><td>Decoupled</td><td>Coupled</td></tr>
</table>
iCOM Manual at p. 45.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>[1e] determining whether the indices of air re-circulation has changed in response to the varied flow field settings; and</td><td>Evoque determines whether the indices of air re-circulation has changed in response to the varied flow field settings.

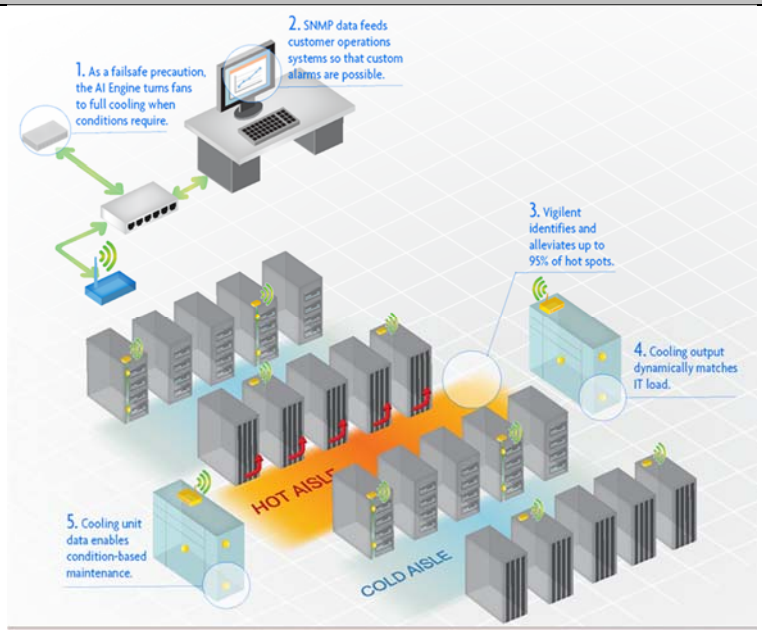
For example, Evoque uses Vigilent’s cooling optimization tools. Vigilent’s AI engine determines whether indices of air-recirculation have changed in response to a change to the flow field settings. For instance, Vigilent determines changes in cooling percentages based on control module changes in fan speeds or turning on and off cooling units.</td></tr>
</table>

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	 The columns of this tab display: • The **Equipment**. • The **State** of the equipment. • The current sensible **Cooling** rate in % of Design Cooling Capacity. The current sensible cooling rate is also displayed on the VX Live tab, under the 'Point' column, as ComputedCoolRate, in units of kWt (kW thermal) • The return air temperature (**RAT**) of that equipment. • The discharge air temperature (**DAT**) of that equipment. • The difference in temperature (**ΔT**) between the return and discharge air temperatures. Vigilent Manual at p. 26.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	INTELLIGENT, CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL  https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/ Evoque also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM determines whether the indices of air re-circulation have changed in response to varied flow field settings, by for example changing the response to varying fan speeds based on the length of time temperature has deviated and the amount of deviation from the setpoint.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	Temperature Integration Time Adjusts amount of cooling/heating based on the length of time the temperature has deviated from the setpoint. The time selected is the amount of time it will take cooling capacity to reach 100%. For example, if three minutes is selected, cooling capacity will increase to 100% in three minutes. **NOTE: Three to five minutes of integration time is adequate for most applications. See Considerations when Using PI Temperature Control on page 28 .** **NOTE: Only used when Temperature Control Type is PI.** **Temperature Proportional Band** Adjusts the activation point of cooling/heating components based on deviation from setpoint by placing half of the selected value on each side of the temperature control setpoint. A smaller number causes faster reaction to temperature changes. **NOTE: Setting this too low causes short cycling of compressors.** iCOM Manual at p. 25.
[1f] evaluating the one or more components based upon changes in the indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices at the various flow field settings.	Evoque evaluates the one or more components based upon changes in the indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices at the various flow field settings. For example, Evoque uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent evaluates components based on changes in the indices of air re-circulation for the server racks at various flow field settings. For instance, Vigilent evaluates the components in the data center based on changes to temperature at the different fan speed settings in a dynamic optimization, closed loop control.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque



https://www.vigilent.com/key-benefits/uptime-protection/

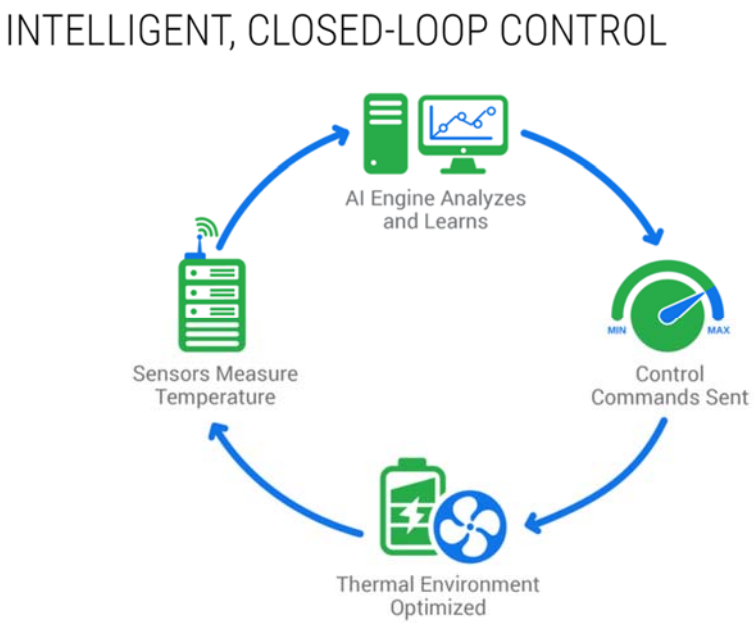
Dynamic Optimization

The main goal of the Vigilent system is to match the cooling delivered to your facility with the heat generated by the current IT load. Every minute, our system automatically changes airflow from all your cooling resources to match real-time needs. This dynamic approach means

https://www.vigilent.com/key-benefits/

Control Module

As directed by the AI Engine, the control module can turn cooling units on or off, or adjust fan speeds, to ensure the perfect facility temperature using the smallest amount of energy. As those changes are implemented, the temperature sensors gather new temperature data, and the cycle continues again.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/  https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/ **Constantly adapting** The AI Engine continuously adjusts cooling output as it adapts to changes in the environment, new equipment, and varying IT loads. https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/ Evoque also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM evaluates the components based on changed in the indices of air re-circulation for the server racks at various flow field settings. For example, Teamwork Mode evaluates changes in the air temperature of the inlet, outlet, or supply temperature of the heat dissipating devices and adjusts one or more cooling units controls to

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	provide the required cooling capacity, and Standby Mode evaluates these changes and activates/deactivates one or more cooling units to provide required cooling capacity. **6 Teamwork, Standby and Rotation for Cooling Units** U2U communication via private network and additional hardware (see U2U Networking on page 95) allows the following operating features for the cooling units: • Teamwork • Standby (Rotation) • Cascade iCOM Manual at p. 99.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	6.2.3 Teamwork Mode 1—Parallel Operation In Teamwork mode 1, fan speed and cooling capacity are ramped up in parallel, which means that all units operate identically. Teamwork mode 1 is best for small rooms with balanced heat loads. A master unit collects the controlling readings for temperature and humidity from all the operating (fan on) units in the group, then determines the average or worst-case reading, and sends operating instructions to efficiently distribute cooling capacity across available units. In Teamwork mode 1, most parameters are shared and, when set in any unit, are set in all units in the group. **6.2.4 Teamwork Mode 2—Independent Operation** Teamwork mode 2 works well for most applications, and best in large rooms with un-balanced heat loads by preventing units in a group from operating in opposing modes, some cooling and some heating. All temperature and humidity parameters are shared by the group. The master unit monitors all available unit-sensor readings and determines the demand for cooling, heating, humidification and dehumidification, then sends operating instructions to address the greatest demand. In Teamwork mode 2, the setpoints for all units must be identical. The proportional band, deadband, and related settings may differ by unit. Fan speed is modulated per unit. Rotation and cascading is not available, so expect uneven distribution of work hours. **6.2.5 Teamwork Mode 3—Optimized Aisle Operation** In Teamwork Mode 3, the fan speed for all units operates in parallel, which means fan speed operation is identical at each unit. However, cooling capacity operates independently for each unit. Teamwork mode 3 takes advantage of variable speed fan options and variable capacity component options to maintain rooms with an unbalanced load and to prevent units in a group from operating in opposing modes. All units operate in the same mode based on the average or worst case (maximum) readings from the unit sensors. A local control (cooling capacity supply sensor) provides input to manage and maintain the discharge-air temperature at each unit. In addition, fan speed and operation are controlled based on readings from the unit temperature or static pressure sensors to control air delivery to the cold aisle. iCOM Manual at p. 102.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Evoque
	6.3 Assigning Cooling Units to Standby (Lead/Lag) Standby assigns some units to operate while others are on standby, meaning a unit is idle but ready to become active in the event of an alarm condition in one of the operating units or based on a rotation schedule. When a unit is in standby mode, fan(s) are off and no cooling occurs. In multiple cooling unit systems, assigning units to standby lets you: • Configure redundancy in case of failure scenarios (standby). • Manage cooling unit run time (lead/lag). See Setting a Rotation Schedule on the next page . • Modulate for very low loads to full design load (to be temperature reactive) by cascading activation of standby units (configured when setting up teamwork mode). iCOM Manual at p. 103.